

The DAILY WORKER Raises
the Standard for a Workers'
and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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Sections.
SECTION ONE.

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'THERE IS NO GOD' - BIMBA

BOSSES' PRESS PRINTS LIES ON TEXTILE STRIKE

Force, Violence Bunk Given Wide Space

By J. O. BENTALL.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 26.—The strikers of Passaic, Cliffwood and Garfield are taking a day off to laugh at the ridiculous whining of the Forstmann-Huffmann bosses who sobbed a sad story to the world when their 3,000 slaves left them and joined the picket line. The bosses claim that the employees were so scared and intimidated that after much deliberation the kind lords decided to help protect their workers by shutting their plant so "no lives might be lost due to the violence of the strikers."

It is a story and the capitalist press—from the Passaic dailies to the great New York World and Times—lament the situation with long faces and much concern, crying that it was the "reign of terror" that made the bosses shut the shop.

Strike Halls Packed.

Contrasted with this is the packed halls of strikers of all mills who have come together in a most friendly determination to spike the guns of the bosses and the capitalist press by getting into a union of textile workers. They have decided to fight to the bitter end and win the strike under the leadership of the United Front Committee of textile workers.

It was a bad day for the textile barons when their last stronghold fell under the powerful influence of the strikers. For weeks the workers in the Forstmann-Huffmann plant have been aching to walkout, but the bosses have intimidated them in every conceivable way, telling them that if they go out they will never be taken back, and there will be no more \$8.00 a week jobs for them.

Force and Violence.

The old cry of violence and riots have begun to echo throughout the whole eastern part of the country. Only in Passaic and the affected towns are the workers aware of the falsehood of the capitalist press.

At first when the speakers told the strikers that they would be charged with all kinds of crimes they would not believe them. Now they see the local papers as well as the big metropolitan press stooping to the lowest level in its vilification of the strikers.

Mary Heaton Vorse has interviewed the police of all the municipalities in the strike district and all of them even the captains said that the strikers had behaved perfectly and that there had been no violence. The police say that if the bosses behave as well as the workers there need be no trouble at any time.

An investigation campaign will start tomorrow when Fanny Hurst and Miss Wise will start to look into the homes of the workers.

Plan Investigation.

A hearing by J. P. Walsh and others is planned before long to find out if the poverty is as horrible as the strikers have described it to be. The question of wages will be sifted thoroughly and the working conditions must vigorously continue the anti-militarist

Dynamite Frame-up of Union Carmen Collapses in Trial

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 26.—The frame-up charge of dynamiting the road-bed of the International Railway company's line in August 17, 1922, during the Carmen's strike here, collapsed when the jury returned a verdict of not guilty on the trial of four of the union Carmen.

Originally ten union members were accused, but the judge had previously dismissed six of the defendants, so that but four went to trial.

LOS ANGELES GIVES TRUMBULL A FINE WELCOME

I. L. D. Banquet Raises \$200 for Defense

By WM. SCHNEIDERMAN.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 22—Five hundred workers greeted Walter Trumbull and Stanley Clark when they arrived Friday night from San Francisco on the first stop of their nationwide tour for the International Labor Defense, following Trumbull's release from Alcatraz military prison. A huge banquet and an enthusiastic audience that packed the Cooperative Center auditorium eagerly awaited the arrivals. When the announcement was made that Clark and Trumbull had finally arrived, a tremendous burst of applause and cheering greeted their entrance at the hall. The whole audience rose and sang the Internationale.

Manyak Reiss, local secretary of the International Labor Defense, was master of the ceremonies. Her announcement that Mother Jones, 96-year old veteran of many labor struggles had especially come to the banquet to greet Trumbull, again brought the audience to their feet. Mother Jones in a brief address made a plea for more solidarity of labor. "It isn't your shouting and your applause that counts," she declared, "but your actions in behalf of the labor movement. That is why young Trumbull means so much to us."

Many Delegates Present.

Many organizations had sent delegates to the banquet to express their sympathy with the I. L. D., including trade unions, cooperative consumers league, workmen's circle, socialist party, and the Civil Liberties' Union. Dr. Taft, southern California director of the latter organization, gave a short talk on labor defense. P. Shuman spoke for the Young Pioneers, and announced that the Juniors were preparing a special greeting for Trumbull in the form of a mass meeting arranged for the following day. G. Kositzka, representative of the Young Workers League, in her talk pointed out that the youth movement must vigorously continue the anti-militarist

(Continued on page 4.)

TRY JUDGE FOR BEING GRAFTER, URGES COMMITTEE

Recommend Action in the English Case

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26—Impeachment charges against federal Judge George W. English of Illinois, came before the full judiciary committee of the house today for disposition.

A sub-committee which investigated the charges presented a report recommending that Judge English be tried because of alleged irregularities in the conduct of his court. Nearly a score of charges were made against the jurist, ranging from favoritism to direct connection with an alleged bankruptcy ring.

Kenosha, Wis., Holds Mass Rally Sunday for Labor Defense

KENOSHA, Wis., Feb. 26—Speakers in Polish and in English will address a mass meeting here Sunday afternoon at Tatra Hall, 17 North Main street, for the International Labor Defense. White terror in Poland and the persecution of foreign-born workers in America will be the subjects discussed. George Maurer, secretary of Chicago International Labor Defense, will be among the speakers. The meeting begins at 3 o'clock.

CLEVELAND WORKERS PREPARE TO FIGHT LAWS AGAINST FOREIGN-BORN; CALL CONFERENCE FOR MARCH 14

CLEVELAND, Feb. 26.—In his message to congress, President Coolidge urged the adoption of law to register the alien residents in this country. Representatives Aswell, Johnson, McLintic and others propose in resolutions No. 5883, 3748, 6523 and 4489 now before congress that all foreign-born workers shall be registered, photographed and finger-printed. If these bills become law, the foreign-born workers will be subject to the same tyrannical laws as the native born.

(Continued on page 4.)

FLEEING BEFORE LABOR'S MIGHT



The only thing the ruling class recognizes is power. Labor has the potential power. All it needs is the determination to use it and the capitalists are done for.

Catch Express Bandits.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Feb. 26.—A series of express office robberies in Iowa and Nebraska was charged to two men and two women arrested here. The quartet gave their names as Mrs. Harry Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Burns and William Burns, all of Atlanta, Ga.

SIX HELD FOR DEPORTATION IN CHICAGO

Bootleggers and Thugs Not Worried

The police and immigration officials, sent from Washington by the Coolidge government, to conduct a campaign of deportation in this city are elated at their success in capturing six aliens for deportation. Out of the hundreds arrested in the raids carried on during the week only these six were held for deportation.

Under the pretext that deportation is the only way to prevent the murders arising out of the feuds of the rival bootlegging gangs, the opportunity has been seized to stir up a deportation campaign against the foreign born. Nightly raids have been carried on in the foreign sections. Hundreds have been dragged to police headquarters where they were questioned.

Gang Leaders Safe.

But this has not stopped the gang war, as is shown by the murder which occurred following the announcement of the deportation campaign. Nor has the campaign worried the gang chiefs. It is reported that they have simply moved to a suburb where they will be safe from any interference by police or immigration officials.

The eagerness displayed by the federal labor department to aid in the deportation campaign by sending several inspectors here to aid in deportations shows that the Coolidge government hopes to get from this situation sufficient propaganda to justify the passing of the anti-foreign born bills now pending in congress. The meeting begins at 3 o'clock.

Anthracite Mining Takes Toll.

SCRANTON, Pa.—John Lusenbach, 30-year old miner, is the first victim of anthracite mining since the strike ended. He was injured in the Sloan mine of the Glen Alden Coal Co. and died at the hospital. The company would not disclose details of the accident.

WORKERS HAVE GOOD LAUGH AT BUDAPEST COURT

Hungarian State Seeks William Liebknecht

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Feb. 26—Hungarian workers had a good laugh at the expense of the bourgeois government when it demanded that William Liebknecht appear before the royal Hungarian court of appeals to show why his book, "No Compromise—No Political Trading" should not be confiscated.

As William Liebknecht, father of Karl Liebknecht, who has been dead since 1900, failed to appear in court and show reasons why printed copies of his speech, which he made in Dresden 50 years ago should not be confiscated, the Hungarian court awarded the verdict by default to the state which charged that the book should not be allowed to circulate as it incited class hatred."

Cannot Segregate Race.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 26—School boards are without authority to segregate Negro and white pupils in the public schools, the state supreme court ruled in ordering the Dayton board of education and Supt. Paul S. Stetson to admit Negro children into the same buildings and classes maintained for white children at the Garfield school there.

OPENLY HURLS DEFiance AT BLUE LAW AGAINST BLASPHEMY AS TRIAL ENTERS LAST STAGE IN BROCKTON

By J. LOUIS ENGAHL.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

COURT HOUSE, BROCKTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—"Bimba said there is no god," was the defi hurled at the prosecutions' forces here by witnesses for Anthony Bimba, the Communist editor on trial for blasphemy and sedition, when Attorney Harry Hoffman opened the case for the defense.

Then the witness carefully narrated everything else that Bimba had said in his speech at the Lithuanian National held on the night of January 26.

"Bimba pointed out that Lithuania is ruled by priests," said Stanislaus Kritchunas, a shoe worker. "If these priests really believed in a god, as they say they do, then they could hardly permit the clerical government to murder and torture the workers as they do."

"Bimba told us how a 16 year old girl was betrayed to a priest by some of her neighbors who charged she was a radical. The priest turned her over to the police, who stripped her naked and tortured her until she was driven insane. Then they sent the insane girl home to her mother. Bimba showed us a picture of this girl."

"What effect did the reading of the letter stating these facts have on the audience?" asked Attorney Hoffman.

"Some people in the audience were crying. The tears were running down their cheeks. Myself, too," said Kritchunas.

Recall Star Witness.

Bimba's defense blasted a few more holes in the states very evident frame-up when Attorney Hoffman called Anthony W. Eudaco, who swore the complaint that caused the arrest of Bimba, back to the witness stand.

Eudaco, the state's star performer, confidently reiterated the declaration that he had no thought to filing a complaint against Bimba until the morning after the lecture.

"Didn't you go to the office of City Marshall Boyden on the afternoon of the day the meeting was held in the evening to try to get the police to stop the meeting?" asked Attorney Hoffman of Eudaco.

This forced the state's star witness to cave in, confessing he had gone to the city marshall's office direct from work on Jan. 26 in an effort to stop Bimba's meeting. The city marshall had told Eudaco that he could not issue a warrant for Bimba until he had committed a crime.

Then Attorney Hoffman asked Eudaco if he had not gone to Frank Manning, former mayor of Brockton, and protested to him against the refusal to permit the showing of a picture depicting priests as drunkards, adulterers and murderers. This happened about two years ago. Eudaco admitted that this was true, that he had protested to Manning while mayor. Thus the enemy of priests two years ago is the central strength upon which the commonwealth of Massachusetts now depends for its defense of its puritan god as com-

(Continued on page 2.)

INTERNATIONAL

Woman's Day

ISSUE

Saturday

March 6

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'THERE IS NO GOD,' DEFY OF BIMBA

(Continued from page 1.)
celved by the settlers from the Mayflower nearly three centuries ago.

These two important admissions by Endacott put a decided crimp in the state's case. Prosecutor I. Manuel Rubin refused to ask his star witness a single question with regard to these revelations.

Instead the prosecutor held himself in reserve for an attack on the defense witnesses, charging that if they didn't believe in god, that injured their credibility. There is another old Massachusetts' law that says that a disbelief in god affects the competency of a witness. After considerable haggling over this question the witness was allowed to proceed.

Prosecutor Desperately.

Prosecutor Rubin exerted himself in an effort to show that the Lithuanian workers' literary society was affiliated with the Communist Party. The witnesses repeated what Bimba had said about industrial conditions in the mill towns of Massachusetts.

"Such a bloody government as Lithuania has at the present time cannot exist long," Bimba was quoted as telling the witnesses and having told his audience.

The prosecutor wanted to know if the literary society had received any communications from the Communist Party.

"No," replied the witness, August Barones, to this question.

"If the prosecutor has any such letters, I wish he would produce them," declared Attorney Hoffman to the court.

The prosecutor refused to accept the challenge. Then the prosecutor proceeded to show his ignorance of existing Communist organizations in this country. He asked the next witness, Stanley Smith, if he belonged to the Communist Party. Smith had to reply he didn't know of any such party.

Asks About Moscow.

The prosecutor then went thru his papers for several moments producing another question as follows: "Are you a member of the Communist-Labor Party?" "No," replied Smith.

"What are the principles of the Third International of Moscow?" was the next question, but the judge seemed to think that it's too far from Brockton and ordered the question stricken.

"How does that affect in any way what this man, Bimba, said in his speech?" declared the judge in stopping this line of questioning.

Then the prosecutor tried to get the witness, Smith, to analyze the religious make-up of the neighborhood in which the speech was made. The

court thought the witness incapable of examining into the hearts, the minds and the hidden thoughts of the people, and also stopped this line of questioning.

Nine shoe workers, nearly all of them admitted in fear of their jobs in the big shoe factories, were the only witnesses offered by the prosecutors of Anthony Bimba.

After these workers had been drearily dragged thru tedious questioning, the state rested its case, admittedly one of the filthiest compilations of allegations ever presented in a capitalist court against a spokesman of labor.

An inkling of the manner in which the government witnesses were all coached to tell the same story was revealed in the testimony of the state's last witness, Mike Uzdavins, also employed by the William L. Douglas Shoe Co. factory.

"We were all together in the same room when we went over the testimony with the prosecutor," said Uzdavins, telling of the coaching class conducted by prosecutor, I. Manuel Rubin, to teach his witnesses to mechanically tell the same story.

The police officer brought the summons to my house," said Uzdavins at another point. "My wife and children were very much frightened."

Talk Was Against Capitalists.

Bimba said that he had asked a shoe worker in a factory at Haverhill why he worked so fast," declared Uzdavins. "Bimba said the worker answered that unless I keep my eyes always on my machine and work hard I can't make a living. Bimba said that in the mills at Lawrence the workers were now getting less pay for 1,000 yards than they used to get for turning out 300 yards of textiles. Bimba also said that at Wilmington the Lithuanian women workers complain that they were beaten in the factories there."

Uzdavins admitted that it was against these conditions that Bimba had urged the workers to organize and struggle.

John David, another witness, admitted he had once been a member of the socialist party. He said he did not go to church.

Briman, lawyer, attorney Harry Hoffman, asked another witness, Bill Pigago, "Do you think that St. Peter is going to let you into heaven for coming here to testify in this case?"

Pigago replied, "Yes, because I am a Roman catholic and have sworn to tell the truth."

Press Fakes, Fails.

In order to create a sensation for an edition, the visiting newspapermen from Boston framed up a local Negro, Joe Green, an ex-slave, to approach Bimba upon leaving court and tell him that he is wrong in denying the existence of God.

The aged Negro and Bimba quickly became friends, however, and enjoyed their conversation on the way to lunch at the noon recess.

Conviction Probable.

The verdict in the Bimba case rests with the police court judge, C. Carroll King who presides over the trial with out jury, decked out in his black gown like a college student at graduation. He puts up a friendly attitude somewhat after the fashion of Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis in the Chicago federal court during the sedition cases that came before him during the war. The same may be said of this judge who hails from Vermont and is likened to Cal Coolidge, who is supposed at one time to have spent some time in the same state and imbibed some of the qualities of its Granite Hills. It is therefore not difficult to conclude that this court will uphold the 229 year old statute under which Bimba is being tried for an alleged defamation of god, as well as saying "amen" to the sedition charge which it is very evident the "open shop" mill owners hope to use as a weapon against any effort of the workers to improve their living conditions.

So, altho the case presented by the prosecution is of the filthiest, the final decision rests with a judge, well along in years, who is bound to church and industry that rules almost undivided thru New England, especially in Massachusetts.

Smashes Prosecution.

Smashing blows delivered in the cross-examination of the witnesses called by the commonwealth of Massachusetts to prove Anthony Bimba, the Communist editor, guilty of blasphemy and sedition, had the case for the prosecution wobbling about the court room in bad shape yesterday. "Do you believe that the priests and preachers exploit the peoples?" asked Attorney Harry Hoffman, one of Bimba's lawyers, in attacking the testimony of John Balones.

"Sure, I do" answered Balones, quite naively.

Then later came Joseph Trainowicz, also employed by the William L. Douglas Shoe company, who signed the complaint charging Bimba with blasphemy. He admitted he had not even read the complaint before signing it.

Trainowicz is a good Roman catholic and appears to be the only person the

prosecution has been able to find who was shocked at Bimba's declarations against the existence of God of the New England puritans.

The prosecutor, J. Manuel Rubin, came to Trainowicz's support, however, by hurriedly bringing out that the court clerk had read the complaint to him. It developed that it had fallen to Trainowicz's lot to sign the blasphemy charge because he was the only good church goer that could be found.

A Dumb Witness.

Trainowicz, however, revealed that he was not familiar with the language of the complaint he had signed. There was considerable effort expended in trying to find out, in Lithuanian and English, what he thought he meant when he signed the charge that Bimba was guilty of "contumeliously reviling god." He thought that to reproach meant to swear.

The "Majesty" of the Law.

Judge King hears police cases every morning before the Bimba case is called. Today a little Negro mother, with two little children toddling at her feet, was called before the court as the result of her inability to pay a debt of \$15. Altho she is not well and out of work, she offered to pay 50 cents per week until the debt is paid. The judge haggled with her, thinking this was not enough, that she ought to pay at least \$1 per week. He finally agreed to give her three months to pay the debt. She promised to do the best she could.

Socialist Party Member.

Attorney Hoffman recalled Balones and directed his questioning in an effort to show that the witness against Bimba had himself made speeches against god. Balones, however, denied this, calling them discussions.

He admitted that he was a member of the Lithuanian Federation of the Socialist Party and marched in a May Day parade in 1916. He didn't feel offended, he said, when Bimba said there was no god.

Trainowicz was the first witness to admit that Bimba had declared in his speech that the workers were drinking too much bad liquor, that they ought to join organizations like the Lithuanian American Literary and Educational Society and educate themselves.

It is very evident that the witnesses have been schooled to apply what Bimba said against the white terror in Lithuania to apply to the United States. Thus every witness mechanically repeats that Communists are opposed to the use of the ballot. Bimba had merely pointed out that in Lithuania under the national-clerical-socialist terror, the Communists candidates had been thrown into prison on the eve of the elections and that it was impossible for them to use the ballot.

Mr. Freinkel never worried about the finances of the textile industry. He never asked the mill owners to show him their books, altho he could have found many interesting things in there. He is a "discreet" man whose business is only to look after public safety and nothing else. The discretion on Mr. Freinkel's part suddenly changed after the first successful tag day.

He is worried about the hundreds of dollars raised for the striking workers. At a conference held last Saturday he didn't answer the strikers' question about the partiality of the police, but raised instead several questions. He asked the strikers' representatives whether the united front committee keeps regular books. "Yes," was the answer. "And what becomes with the money taken in?" "Every cent is used for the strikers' relief." The lackey of the textile trust was not satisfied with the answer.

In spite of the protest of the strike-leaders, he declared that unless he is given the right to look into the books whenever he pleases, he will prohibit the holding of more tag days. This provocation did not get the expected results. The strikers assured him, that the books of the committee were open for an investigation. So ended the incident.

The attack of the police was refused this time. But we do not know whether the servants of the textile

CITY OFFICIALS
AID BOSSSES IN
PASSAIC STRIKEAttempt to Block Relief
for Textile Workers

A Dumb Witness.

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 26. — The rulers of the city, worried about the success of the first tag day, are using again their obedient servant—the police—to stop further relief.

So far this "interest" of the police was demonstrated in the breaking up of peaceful picketing, interfering with their meetings, but now after the success of the first tag day it is showing itself in a very different manner.

The first tag day held last week was a real success. It clearly showed the interest of the entire population of Passaic in taking the struggle.

Over \$2,100 was raised in such a quick and enthusiastic manner that the rulers of the city became frightened.

Commissioner of Public Safety Freinkel, the good servant of the textile barons, has come to the aid of the bosses.

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RUSSIAN COMMUNIST ORGAN
CELEBRATES THIRD ANNIVERSARY

Novy Mir, the Russian Communist newspaper, celebrates its third anniversary. On its third birthday the Workers' (Communist) Party sends the following greeting to the Novy Mir, greeting the Russian Communist newspaper on its holding aloft the banner of Communism among the Russian workers and peasants and expresses its wishes that the Novy Mir will become more powerful in the coming years:

"Workers' (Communist) Party greets the 'Novy Mir,' which for three years has held aloft the banner of Communism among the Russian masses in America and under the guidance of the party and the Comintern has pointed the way to successful proletarian revolution. The splendid example of the Russian workers and peasants of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics will inspire greater efforts. Make Novy Mir more powerful in coming years."

"C. E. RUTHENBERG."

The DAILY WORKER, the only English Communist daily in the world sent the following greeting to the Novy Mir congratulating it on its third anniversary.

"English central organ of the Workers (Communist) Party, the DAILY WORKER, congratulates our co-worker, the Novy Mir, on its third anniversary. The DAILY WORKER thru its own experiences knows the struggle and sacrifice required of Russian comrades to keep their Novy Mir during the last three years. Russian workers in America will maintain Novy Mir as the collective organizer and spokesman. Long live Novy Mir and the cause of Communism which it so loyally supports!"

"J. Louis Engdahl, Editor DAILY WORKER."

trust will stop with that. It is very probable, that they will go still further.

What does this mean? It means that unless the workers of this country will come to the aid of our strikers, unless they will help them morally and financially in their struggles, they will not be able to resist the combined attack of the capitalists and the government. Every worker, every labor union and workingmen's organization should get on the job. A real assistance will be given to the almost 10,000 workers engaged in the big struggle.

Send all contributions to the General Relief Committee, Textile Strikers, 743 Main Ave., Room 4, Passaic, N. J.

Sweat Shop in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 26.—1,200 children in 600 families were found doing factory work at home, according to an investigation by the Pennsylvania department of labor and industry. All these children were under 16, and half were between 10 and 14.

Landlords Responsible for Deaths.

CLEVELAND—(FP)—Landlords responsible for Cleveland Negroes suffering a death rate twice as high as the white population. Health commissioner Rockwood declares the figures are a "sign that something is radically wrong in our social setup." Negroes, although comprising only 6 per cent of the population, supply 12 per cent of the deaths.

Get your tickets now for the international concert of the T. U. E. L. Sat., March 13, at 8th St. Theater.



Rally to the Young Workers Conference in Bellaire, Ohio

UNITY YOUNG AND ADULT WORKERS
IS KEYNOTE OF YOUTH CONFERENCE

The Conference Must Get the Young Workers Interested in the Activities of the Union. It Must Bring Pressure to Bear on the Unions for the Discussion of Young Workers' Problems.

By GEORGE PAPCUN,

Secretary Youth Conference Arrangements Committee.

The working youth conference of East Ohio convenes this Sunday, Feb. 28, in Bellaire. From all reports at least thirty delegates will be present.

This conference will be of tremendous significance. This is true not only for the young workers—particularly the young miners, but to the workers generally. Take for example the disaster in the mine in Shadyside which cost the miners nine lives. The trade union officials do not bother much about the immediate welfare of the miners.

Operators Cause Accidents.

It is in this instance and in many others, where it says in the agreement that things of this kind should be taken care of (i. e. timbering, keeping the mine and wiring in shape, etc.) that we find the agreement not being lived up to. This mine where the disaster occurred, in particular, was supposed to be one of the "best" mines as far as safety devices are concerned.

Just because of little things such as timbering the accident occurred and nine miners gave their lives for the operators cause accidents.

Safety Slogans the Bunk.

The company has a lot of slogans put up around the mine in a style that catches the eyes of the workers but the company itself does not put the safety measures into effect. Especially right after accidents occur in and around the mines the "benign" operators start a safety campaign which lasts for a short time and then is completely forgotten.

Unite Young and Adult Workers.

The conference must result in bringing closer relations between the young and adult workers so that the adult workers will not become part of discriminatory tactics against the young workers.

Young Workers Discuss Problems.

The young workers have a lot of things to discuss in the conference. They must discuss what attitude they will take towards the trade union bureaucracy and how they are going to help make the United Mine Workers a fighting organization of the coal diggers. The young miners must see in what way they can help in building up the left wing in the miners' union. It must find ways and means of waking up the masses of the young

PROPOSED DEMANDS FOR YOUNG
WORKERS' CONFERENCE IN E. OHIO

For All Young Workers.

1. A six-hour day, five-day week, with no night work or overtime. Exception to be made only in case of emergencies in the mines, said emergency to be understood as when mine would be unable to work the next day. Overtime must be paid at time and a half rate.

2. Establishment of work school for young workers, to be financed by the bosses and supervised by the unions.

3. Two weeks vacation with pay each year for all young workers under 18 years of age.

For All Young Miners.

1. All tracks, roadways and manholes to be kept clean; timbering and wiring to be kept in shape to avoid accidents. No loader to be responsible for this work, but it should be done by day men.

2. Equal wages for trappers, couplers, greasers, car cleaners or slatepickers, to correspond with adult company hands, either inside or outside.

3. Abolition of the tonnage system and institution of straight day wages

Workers (Communist) Party

The National Organizational Conference of the Workers (Communist) Party

By MARTIN ABERN.

The national organizational conference of the Workers (Communist) Party, at which every district organizer and nearly all language bureau secretaries were present, concluded its three-day session on Feb. 22 in Chicago. The organization conference was perhaps the most successful and fruitful gathering of leading comrades and functionaries ever held in the history of the party.

The reporters for the central executive committee were: 1. General Political Report; Labor Party and Defense of Foreign-Born Campaigns—Jay Lovestone. 2. Communist International Organization Conference, Shop and Street Nuclei, Fractions, Auxiliaries—Martin Aberg. 3. Trade Union Work—Jack Johnston. 4. DAILY WORKER—M. Loeb. 5. Agitprop and Negro Work—John Ballam. 6. Y. W. L.—S. Darcy.

At this conference, there were discussed at length, among other things, the ways and means to carry out the campaign for the protection of foreign-born, for a labor party. Elaborate reports on the organization and activation of the shop and street nuclei were outlined by the district organizers. It was manifest that the nuclei organization had taken hold strongly among the membership and was already producing increased mass activity. Attendance had increased appreciably; trade union attendance and activity had improved; literature, leaflets, pamphlets, the DAILY WORKER, tickets for mass affairs, such as the Lenin memorial meetings, were being disposed of more systematically in the shops and factories; where Workers' Schools had been established, the comrades were entering the various classes, and the foreign-born comrades especially the English classes. The shop nuclei were finding it simpler to engage more effectively in the mass struggles, such as strikes, and endeavoring to take part and leadership in the solution of the daily problems of the workers in the shops, such as wages, working conditions, Labor defense activity in the shops was noticeable. Improvement of party life among the workers was clear.

Nevertheless there remain great difficulties: the language problem, attendance at the nuclei meetings, getting every member into the work, etc.

Organization and Functioning of Executive Committees.

Stress was laid on functioning nucleus and sub-section executive committees particularly as means of activating the nuclei with life, and to eliminate from the shop and street nuclei meetings the routine matters; to have at the nuclei meetings actual reports of activities, such as trade union reports, shop activity, defense work, concrete plans of work. The executive committees shall be re-

sponsible for bringing in well thought out programs of work and proposals. It was also pointed out that we must develop party democracy thru democratic centralism by the close contact of the functionaries with the membership and by the nuclei discussing and acting on party problems. A system of functional gatherings cannot be substituted for discussion in the nuclei and conferences of responsible delegates from the nuclei. Functional conferences have no power to decide any question. All decisions must be decided at conferences of delegates.

Many organizers pointed out the tendency, a dangerous one, of language and union fractions to take up and decide upon party problems, to act as basic party units. In this connection there was a thorough discussion on the role of the language fractions in the fraternal organizations, workers' clubs, etc.; the need of systematically "bringing workers' politics" into these non-partisan organizations, which are actually now systematically permeated with capitalist politics and ideas by the bourgeoisie. The energetic pushing of the foreign-born protection campaign, spread of literature, working class speakers, support of the International Labor Defense, etc., was especially stressed as work of the party language fractions in these organizations.

In connection with defense, it was reported that the International Labor Defense organization was handling the Zeigler, Pittsburgh, California, and Bimbo cases. Its work demands the support of the entire party membership both financially, and aid organizationally by joining the I. L. D. as individual members and getting the workers everywhere to join this mass non-partisan organization which defends all class war prisoners.

Foreign-Born Campaign Draws Response.

The campaign for the protection of the foreign-born, as to its political importance and organizational methods to draw in the masses of the American-born workers, the trade unions, liberal elements, as well as the mass of foreign-born workers directly affected by the registration, finger-printing, deportation laws, were discussed and the importance of energetic work in this campaign stressed.

Trade Union Campaigns.

The central executive committee of the party is now conducting an energetic campaign to draw every eligible party member into a union and to build the party fractions in the unions, as a basis and means of building a broad left wing T. U. E. L. movement in the trade unions. Organizers reported on results to date and meetings of members not yet in unions, being called.

In the trade union report, the work in the unions to date, particularly in the I. L. G. W., the Machin-

ticket for 1926 and for a labor party,

In the campaign for a united labor

ticket for 1926 and for a labor party,

NOTICE! Chicago Daily Worker and Literature Agents

There will be a meeting of Daily Worker and Literature Agents at the district office, 19 S. Lincoln Street, Saturday, Feb. 27, 3 p. m. sharp.

All Daily Worker and Literature Agents MUST be there. Please do not be late—ON TIME.

Sam Hammersmark, City Agent.

It was clear that the first steps were agitation, achieving political unity on a local scale, taking extreme care to prevent the splitting of labor tickets and movements; that, in other words, the development of the movement for a mass party of the workers is not a single step or action, but involves a long period and series of steps, each one of which aids in forwarding the political maturity of the workers and strengthening its class basis. The labor unions, it was emphasized, must be the main organizational basis of this movement.

Party on Forward March.

The conference went thru three days of discussions on party campaigns in an atmosphere free from fractious feelings and differences. This conference had as its objective a review and the mobilization of the party to carry out these campaigns most effectively. Practical problems on every phase of party work from the organizational angle, were to be set forward for discussion and solution. This was done.

Injection of fractious issues while the organizational conference was considering practical problems for conducting the party work would have fallen flat. The proceedings were handled in a healthy constructive manner. The district organizers contributed much to one another and particularly to the central by presenting concrete situations for solution.

Such conferences as this one, indicate that the party is on the forward march; that the bitterness of the past party struggles has by no means destroyed the capacity or the willingness of the entire party to carry out the party work among the masses as one man, with the full energies and resources of every comrade. The inner party struggles have only contributed, as they must, to the swifter Bolshevikization of the party, to better conceptions of ways to carry out the party work.

Our party is a part of the class struggle; the leader of the masses of workers and farmers in this struggle; otherwise it would not be a Communist Party. Our disputes have arisen out of differences as to the best means to conduct this struggle to the best advantage of the party and the working class. New events and new problems continually face us. The class struggle always leaves its imprint on us and our work. The many problems of the working class and the necessity of the party leading in the solution of these problems are driving the party toward the development of a unified leadership and a uniform theory and practice, the basis of party unity.

Growth of Consistent, Uniform Theory and Practice of Party.

The organization conference just held demonstrates in a concrete way how the Feorization party is reacting to the issues and problems of the working masses. There has been practical discussion of experiences; common work has been laid out; the district organizers, the language secretaries, the party membership are proceeding to carry out the party program of work among the masses. This organization conference is a hot reply to those outside of the party who hope for party destruction. Their foolish belief that internal struggles would destroy the Communist Party, the leader of the working class, is being rapidly dissipated. The right wing danger in the party is not by any means averted, but the Communist heart of the party masses is strong. The help of the Communist International, the internal growth and change of the party as an organism, the development of the class struggle in America proving stronger than the wishes or plans of individuals or groups having other aims or interests than the party and the masses.

Thru all forms of these struggles, the party is gradually developing a uniform, consistent, Marxist-Leninist attitude and leadership toward all problems facing the party. Conferences, such as the one held, only confirm and develop such uniformity.

The organization conference reports and discussion are being transcribed, and abbreviated, yet quite adequate reports will be printed shortly in THE DAILY WORKER and language press. These should prove of immediate practical value to the membership.

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Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

Win a Prize Next Week!

First prize, Historic Materialism, by Nicolai Bukharin. This is an extremely interesting book on an extremely important subject for every thinking class conscious worker.

Second prize, Literature and Revolution, by Leon Trotsky, a criticism of present day literary groupings in Russia and a discussion of the relation of art to life.

Third prize, Lenin on Organization which needs no further explanation.

Send in your articles. Next week's prizes will be given for subject and preference will be shown for direct on the job stories. Tell what is happening in your factory, the conditions under which you work, and show how organization can benefit the workers in your industry.

STEEL MILLS ARE A LIVING HELL, SAYS REPORTER

Bosses Try to Prevent Union Organization

By a Worker Correspondent

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 26.—The Wheeling Steel corporation has a very large plant here, and also a big steel mill in Benwood. The Benwood mill produces piping. It employs about 5,000 men, three-fourths of whom are foreign-born. Hours range from 8 to 10½ per day. The 8-hour shifts apply mostly to Americans, whom it happens were former strikebreakers. Most of them work in the pipe furnace department.

The sheet mill has also an 8-hour basis. Piece work is the rule. The work is hard, as the heavy steel must be thrust into the furnaces. When the bars are hot they are withdrawn and pushed a distance of some sixty yards for the next operation.

Fifteen Minutes to Eat.

In the pipe mill working hours are 10 on the day and 10½ on the night shift. Twenty minutes are allowed for dinner during the day and 15 minutes for the midnight lunch.

The furnace department is a real hell. The low roof forces the men to work amidst the dust and smoke. Of the workers 95 per cent are foreign-born, mostly Italian, Polish and South Slav.

Wages are 44 cents an hour, and up. Out of their miserable pay the men must put up a dollar a month for sick insurance.

The corporation employs systematic tactics to divide the workers. The Americans get the better and more highly paid classes of work. The old-timers get the preference in staying on when work is slack. Even on the treading floor where the work is dirty and oily and foreign-born and Negroes are employed, they try to keep up distinctions to those groups apart.

The mills are running now only partly closed. Of the 5,000 who normally are employed, half are working only a day or two a week. Very few are employed steadily.

The workers learned in the last strike in 1919 that where a corporation has mills in other places, all most be closed in a strike. The mills here, as might be expected, are entirely unorganized.

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Revolutionary Chorus Greeted with Acclaim

By GERTRUDE PINCUS
(Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Five thousand workers filled Mecca Auditorium, Brooklyn, to listen to the Freiheit Chorus. The chorus under the direction of Loeser Winer accompanied by The People's Orchestra sang choruses, "The Two Brothers" by Perito Music, set by Shaffer.

The Freiheit Chorus is composed of working men and women, who have devoted time and energy to build the Freiheit Chorus into a proletarian culture institution.

The various melodies of the orchestra mingled with the chorus, expressing the deepest feelings of the class struggle.

The composer Shaffer comes from the ranks of the working class, and he creates all his music for them.

A concert will be given by the Brownsville and Peterson Chorus, Brooklyn, on the 15th of April, with Shaffer as composer and director.

GET THE DAMNED AGITATOR AND OTHER STORIES BY MICHAEL GOLD

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J. LOUIS ENGAHL
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Editors
Business Manager

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Smashing One Reservation

One of the five Harding-Hughes-Coolidge reservations incorporated in the resolution in favor of United States adherence to the world court stipulated that the council of the league of nations could not ask for an advisory opinion from the court affecting this country unless it was specifically agreed to by the government.

How much effect such a reservation has upon the league and the court is revealed by the latest move on the international checkerboard. Britain, which dominates the league, is urging Greece to take aggressive action against Turkey on every conceivable pretext. The Greek government asked the council of the league of nations to request the permanent court of international justice for a decision regarding a boundary dispute. Greece claims that the Lausanne treaty gives a certain commission the right to determine the boundary in dispute. The Angora government rejects this contention. It further rejects the proposal to submit the dispute to the court. Here is a situation that the pro-court advocates said was only theoretical and could not possibly become a reality. If the league council decides in favor of Greece's contention it will explode the most important of the American reservations even before this country becomes a member of the court. If it should uphold the contention of Turkey it will thereby rebuke England, which dominates Greece and uses that country as an instrument of imperialist aggression in its effort to seize Constantinople. The latter eventuality is unthinkable because the league is today dominated by Britain. Just as the league council and the court aided Britain in its Mosul steal against Turkey, so it will again do the bidding of Lombard street and decide against the claims of Mustapha Kemal Pasha in the boundary dispute.

But the reservations of the pro-court senators were never seriously considered, except by the petty bourgeois opponents. Once in the court such things will take care of themselves. While the objections of Turkey can be flaunted with impunity, there is no possibility of the United States being in the same predicament. Wall Street and its Washington government occupies an entirely different position in relation to the league than does Turkey. Whereas the great imperialist nations prey upon Turkey, the United States enters with the intention of preying upon all the world and utilizing the court to cloak its imperialist rapacity.

The conflict that is heralded by the decision of this country to enter the world court is a struggle for domination of the court.

If the plans of Morgan materialize there will be no need to fear any decisions adversely affecting American imperialism, for the court will be merely the European political headquarters of Wall Street.

Some Deportation Victims

The Coolidge campaign in Chicago to secure propaganda material for use in getting the anti-foreign-born bills now before congress is passing. Out of the hundreds arrested six have been held for deportation. The local capitalist press reports that the police and immigration officials are elated at their success. No doubt they were given instructions to find someone to deport and they did it.

The murders that were to be stopped by means of deportation have not ceased. The day after the announcement of the deportation orgy another murder was committed. It is also reported that the chiefs of the murder and bootlegging gangs have simply moved to a Chicago suburb where they will remain in safety. But hundreds of foreign-born workers will be picked up in raids and put thru the third degree at police headquarters in an effort to find more victims with which to support the Coolidge campaign to terrorize the foreign-born workers in this country.

The scare headlines in the press and the daily editorials all go to support our view that this deportation campaign is deliberately being used to give the Coolidge government some excuse for passing the fingerprinting and registering bills. The best interests of the entire working class can be served by uniting all working class forces against this attack on the foreign-born workers.

The working class organizations must voice their protests against the anti-foreign-born bills now before congress. The only purpose of this legislation is to terrorize the foreign-born workers and assure the capitalists of a great supply of bound and gagged workers afraid to demand better living conditions because of their fear of the police under whose supervision they will be placed.

The movement for the protection of the foreign-born workers which has sprung up in many cities is of the utmost importance to the entire working class. The uniting of unions, fraternal organizations and political parties of the working class into a common front on this question is the only way in which to combat the deportation and registering menace to the foreign-born workers in this country.

The Usual "Death Threat"

The prosecution in the Brockton "blasphemy" case has to convince the public that it should be taken seriously, so it resorts to all the time-worn tricks of similar petty creatures trying to make reputations for themselves. The most banal stunt, but one that is part of the stock-in-trade of prosecutors, is the "death threat."

Some times the threat comes in the form of a "phone call," other times as a "black-hand" letter; this time it is a "red hand" letter sent to one Joseph Verace, who calls himself an assistant prosecutor in the Bimba case.

As is usually the case we can state, without knowing any of the details, that the prosecution, itself, or someone closely connected with it, sent the letter in order to create an atmosphere of dime-novel heroism and for nothing else.

In such an atmosphere the terror workers better; police can be herded around the court house to give it the appearance of a serious threat to the Babbitts.

It is futile to state the obvious: reds never resort to such foolishness as sending a half-baked lawyer a threat of any kind. We do not advocate their personal death—we intend to kill them politically.

The Anthracite Mine Strike Settlement

By PAT TOOHEY.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 26.—While the officialdom of the United Mine Workers of America allied with the capitalist press, the anthracite operators and the capitalist government burst into fulsome praise of the anthracite contract "accepted" by the "ratification" convention in Scranton, as the greatest "victory" ever achieved by a labor organization in all labor history, it would be well to examine a few pertinent facts connected with the "victory," before we can believe it is a "victory" at all.

Miners Make Demands.

The anthracite miners met in Tri-District convention in Scranton in June, 1925, and accepted the report and recommendations of the appointed scale committee as a basis of their demands to the anthracite operators at the expiration of the then existing agreement. The demands, substantially, were as follows:

1. A two-year contract with full recognition of the union.

2. 10 per cent increase for contract miners and \$1 per day increase for all day laborers.

3. Uniform and equal wages.

4. Payment of coal mined by the tonnage system and abolition of the system of payment by the car.

5. A uniform rate of 20 per cent per inch for refuse work in all kinds of mining up to ten feet wide.

6. Payment for all deadwork, such as laying track, setting props and timbers, etc., and all tools to be furnished the miners free of charge by the company, including jackhammers, etc.

7. Repair and erection of new houses to relieve the housing situation.

8. Equal division of work.

9. General improvement of conditions; cars loaded to be credited at the working place; a five-day week; consideration to miners who when thru no fault of their own, are not permitted to make a day's wage or work; drivers to receive consideration for handling mules before and after quitting time; seniority rights to all miners, and that rock stripping contractors be brot under the terms of the contract.

The Tri-District convention accepted these demands and entrusted their scale committee to fight the operators for them in order the demands would be realized. The demand for full recognition of the union is the demand for the check-off. The demand for the tonnage system if won would eliminate the robbing practice of the bosses of paying the miners by the car.

After six months of pussyfooting, the scale committee "brings home the bacon." The battle is over and the victory is won; shouts the red-baiting, anti-labor press of the anthracite field, supplemented by the radio, the churches and other agencies of the bosses. Then we hear the terms of the "contract."

Sell-Out is Complete.

A sell-out more complete and more efficient is impossible. It is difficult to realize the enormity of the betrayal of Lewis and his self-selected "scale committee."

Through these long weary months the strikers' lines remained intact, not a scab on the job, ranks disciplined and militarized, families in want and destitute, sticking with the determination to fight to a finish.

Since the start of the strike, however, Lewis kept 10,000 maintenance men at work in the anthracite mines, helping prolong the strike, doing work which certainly comes under the classification of pure scaberry, keeping the bosses' property safe and in excellent condition during the period of the strike. Lewis and the operators had an agreement to this effect.

The Scab Agreement.

The scale committee came home "with the bacon." The following in substance is what the bacon consists of in this instance, the results of six months' hunger and suffering:

1. A five-year agreement.

2. No increase in pay.

3. An agreement between the two for a "reciprocal program of co-operation and efficiency," which is the establishment of a "B. & O. plan" in the mines.

4. An arbitration clause cleverly phrased.

5. This is the bacon! No raise, no better conditions, no check-off, nothing of benefit to us, nothing we demanded, not an individual demand granted, and each and all of the bosses' demands granted!

The officials and the so-called "public" shout in glee over the fact they secured a five-year agreement—which they say means prosperity and happiness for that length of time—this same five-year agreement will whip the anthracite miners the very same as the three-year Jacksonville agreement smashed the bituminous miners' union.

Drives Miners into Slavery.

Lewis has a frenzy for long term agreements which smash the union and drive the miners into virtual slavery. Lewis is responsible for the chaotic state of the soft coal industry, with the hundreds of thousands of miners unemployed. He is responsible for the union being smashed throughout the soft coal field.

The five-year agreement for the anthracite miners, with the "reciprocal program of co-operation and efficiency" means "Comrades! Altho I am happy and deeply stirred to head your expressions of solidarity to-night, I want to remind you that Paul is sitting in his cell in Alcatraz this very moment,



PAT TOOHEY.

means the breaking up of the anarchist section of the miners' union.

Lewis and the operators are agreed that there are too many miners in the coal industry. They both agree that the only solution for this situation is to drive from the industry this surplus labor. The "co-operation and efficiency" proposition will see to that. Already miners are refused entry. Already the bosses are putting into effect their "efficiency" rights. Already they have instituted the speed-up in the mines and have removed miners from jobs and compel a smaller number of workers to handle the work. The bosses want greater production, with fewer miners. They want higher profits and a smaller wage expense. Now they have been given their opportunity.

Miners Lose Strike.

The miners lost because their interests were in the hands of the bosses at every step. The refusal of Lewis to call a general strike, including the hard and soft coal fields, his refusal to withdraw the maintenance men, and the class collaboration policies followed by these pro-capitalist "labor leaders" whipped the anthracite miners and won the strike for the bosses.

Fighting militantly under the most adverse conditions the left wing attempted to turn the strike into a militant struggle. The left wing fought consistently for the withdrawal of the maintenance men, for a 100 per cent strike, for militant policies, for a policy of class struggle as against class collaboration.

The "victory" carries no increase in wages. Instead we find a provision that the miners return to work under the same rates prevailing prior to the strike.

A board of two men, one from the union and one from the operators, have full power to make decisions affecting wages. In other words, regardless of how high the cost of living goes up during the life of the agreement, the miners' wages remain the same.

This board of two men "may" call in a third party to decide in case of a deadlock. Once yearly either side may propose "modifications" of the wage rate. Meanwhile, during the period of the negotiations the miners must remain at work. This is worse than arbitration, the miners aren't permitted to strike for their rights. Truly, the miners are hogtied.

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